

Chinese Communists Reject Chungking's Settlement Offer

By the Associated Press.
CHUNGKING, Feb. 14.—Gen. Chou En-lai, Communist delegate, has rejected the Chungking government's proposals for a settlement of the Communist question and has returned to Yenan, Information Minister Wang Shih-chieh announced today.

Wang disclosed, however, that the government had made new proposals which Chou is taking back to Yenan with him.

Concessions Made.

One of the government's representatives in the two-week negotiations with the Communists, said the government had made a number of "important concessions," including:

A readiness to recognize the Chinese Communists as a lawful political party.

Inclusion of a high Communist official in the National Military Council.

Inclusion of Communist representatives and representatives of other political parties in the executive Yuan, with the view of forming a sort of wartime cabinet.

Establishment of a committee of three to consider reorganization of the Communist army and the question of that army's supplies, with possibly an American Army officer presiding.

"However, the Communists considered these proposals unacceptable and rejected them, though they brought forth a proposal to convene a conference of all political parties," Wang said. "It is in compliance with the general idea of this request that the government has again consented to convening a conference of the Kuomintang (the government party), the Chinese Communist party and other parties as well as some nonpartisan independent leaders to consider interim measures of military and political unification pending a convocation of a national congress."

The information minister added: "In the course of the negotiations we appreciated the disinterested but friendly efforts of the United States Ambassador, Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, in keeping the two sides together and in helping create a better atmosphere for the negotiations."

Nimitz Reveals Guam Is New Headquarters

By the Associated Press.
PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Guam, Feb. 14.—Marine and Army patrols—sometimes armed with guns and sometimes with loud-speakers—are clearing out the last few hundred Japanese from this island, which Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today as his advance headquarters.

Admiral Nimitz said several weeks ago he had moved from Pearl Harbor to a "forward area" to keep up with the war marching westward toward Japan.

Guam, long mentioned as the site of the new headquarters, also is the base of Maj. Gen. Curtis LeMay's 21st Bomber Command, which dispatches B-29 Superfortresses from the Marianas Islands to the Japanese homeland.

At this headquarters "you can get a sniper bullet from almost any area of the island," said Col. Shelton C. Zern, operations officer for the island commandant, Marine Maj. Gen. Henry Larsen.

Such fire, however, usually comes only during darkness or in unpopulated jungle areas.

Nelson Johnson Resigns As Minister to Australia

By the Associated Press.
CANBERRA, Feb. 14.—American Minister Nelson Johnson announced his resignation today and said he expected to leave Australia in April. It is not known here who will succeed him.

Mr. Johnson said he was sorry to leave Canberra. He is dean of the diplomatic corps here.

Mr. Johnson, 57, veteran of 37 years in the American Foreign Service, asked to retire when President Roosevelt nominated Edward J. Flynn, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to succeed him as Minister to Australia in January, 1943.

After a political furor, Mr. Flynn's nomination was withdrawn at his request before the Senate acted on it. Thereafter, former Secretary of State Hull said Mr. Johnson had been persuaded to remain at his post indefinitely.

Three High Nazis to Die For Saying War Is Lost

By the Associated Press.
Three high Nazi officials in Baden have been sentenced to death by a special German court, reportedly for saying that "the war is lost," the Paris radio said today in a broadcast heard in New York by CBS.

A series of civilian executions has been announced by the Germans in eastern front areas.

The Paris report said "the SA (Storm Troop) leader of the Province of Baden and Alsace, Dr. Karl Pfäumer, and the minister of public education in Baden, were sentenced because they had entered into a dispute with Gauleiter Walter Wagner and had accused him of public corruption in service."

"Besides," said the broadcast, "they had dared to say 'the war is lost.'"

On the Roll of Honor—



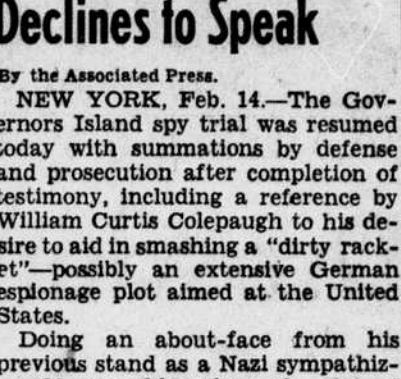
Lt. Smith (Killed)



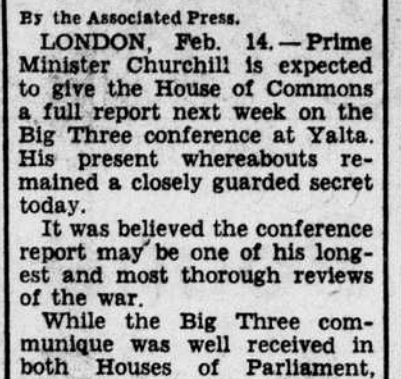
Pvt. Lemkey (Killed)



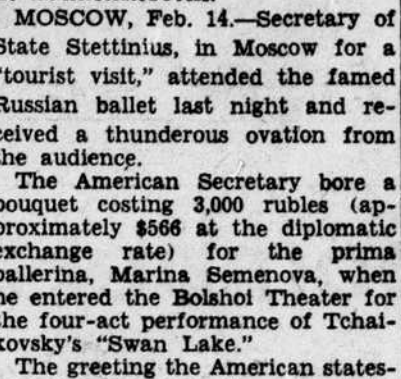
S/Sgt. Butler (Killed)



Sgt. Jones (Wounded)



Pvt. Morrison (Missing)



Pfc. Berry (Missing)

Today's Casualty Lists
(National)
Army casualties: 2,858
Navy casualties: 198
Thus far in this war 1,254 men from the District area have been reported killed.

Killed

Second Lt. Robert M. Simmons, 26, husband of WAC First Lt. Vedith B. Simmons, 903 Hamilton street N.W., was killed in action near Aachen, Germany, November 23, while leading an infantry unit. His wife has been advised by the War Department.

A native of Ruston, La., Lt. Simmons was attending Louisiana Polytechnic Institute when the National Guard unit of which he was a member was ordered into the regular Army in January, 1940. He was stationed at Camp Blanding, Fla., before leaving for overseas last September. His wife is assigned to duty with the War Department here.

Lt. Roy E. Smith, 28, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Smith, 6910 Dellwood avenue, Seat Pleasant, Md., and husband of Mrs. Audrey Smith, 1425 Allison street N.W., was killed in action while piloting a B-25 over Negro Island in the South Pacific in October.

Born in the District, Lt. Smith attended McKinley High School. He was employed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing as an electrician when he joined the Aviation Cadet Corps in March, 1943. He received his wings at Ellington Field, Tex., in January, 1944. As senior pilot of a Mitchell bomber he went overseas last August.

Two of his brothers are in the Army: Capt. Ernest W. Smith, attached to a tank battalion in England, and Corpl. George N. Smith, an aviation machinist stationed at an advanced B-29 base in the South Pacific. Other survivors are three sisters, Mrs. Margaret Mansky, Youngstown, Ohio; Dolores, 15, a Maryland Park High School student, and Dorothy, 8, a student at the Seat Pleasant School, and another brother, Richard II.

Corpl. John A. Sweeney, 32, infantry, brother of Francis J. Sweeney, 300 Spring street, Silver Spring, and H. K. Sweeney, 517 Peabody street N.W., was killed in action in Belgium January 10. His widow, Mrs. Gertrude Sweeney, lives at Waynesboro, Pa.

Corpl. Sweeney, a native of Washington, attended Gonzaga High School, where he played football, and St. Mary's in Emmitsburg, Md. He worked for the Bureau of Internal Revenue before entering the service in March, 1943. He went overseas in May.

Pfc. George E. Corbin, Jr., 27, of 3528 Whitehaven parkway N.W., who was recently reported wounded, has been killed in action, the War Department announced. His widow is Mrs. Isabelle W.

A native of Washington, Pfc. Corbin worked in a dry goods store before entering the Army in September, 1941. He went overseas in February, 1943. A brother, Oliver, is in the Navy.

Sgt. Arthur N. Butler, 27, brother of Dennis F. Butler, 7 Eighteenth street S.E., was killed February 22, 1944, when a Flying Fortress in which he was tail-gunner was shot down over Germany, the War Department has announced.

Mr. Butler had been notified by the War Department in May that his brother was reported missing in action.

A frequent visitor here, Sgt. Butler was born in Buffalo, N. Y., and lived in Sanford, Me. He had been awarded the Air Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster.

Besides his brother, a bus driver for the Capital Transit Co., Sgt. Butler is survived by his mother, Mrs. Stella H. Butler; a sister, Miss Ruth M. Butler, both of Sanford, and two other brothers, Myron, an Army staff sergeant, and Frank R., in the Navy.

Pvt. James C. H. Lemkey, 21, only son of Capt. John E. Lemkey, U. S. A., and Mrs. Elizabeth W. Lemkey of Herald Harbor, Md., was killed in action November 28 in Lorraine, France, the War Department has notified his parents.

He was born in Cradock, Va., and attended the University of Maryland. He worked in Glen Burnie, Md., and last May volunteered for Army service. He went overseas in October. Besides his parents Pvt. Lemkey is survived by four sisters, Frances, a teacher; Shirley, a cadet nurse, and Evelyn and Audrey, students. Capt. Lemkey received his son's Infantry Badge of Merit and Purple Heart last week.

Pvt. Joseph T. Harris, husband of Mrs. Frances E. Harris, whose address was given as 4407 Kingston avenue, has been killed in action, the War Department announced.

Staff Sgt. Melvin R. Smyers, husband of Mrs. Dorothy C. Smyers, whose address was given as 204 Douglas street S.E., has been killed in action, the War Department announced.

The following men have been killed by the War Department as listed in action (stories appeared in The Star on the specified dates after their families were notified):

Pvt. Richard A. McCartney, 2101 Q street S. E., December 29.
Pvt. Kermit J. Robey, 714 Tenth street S. E., December 19.

Pfc. Mario E. S. Russo, 633 Twelfth street N. E., December 22.
Pfc. John A. Shanley, 4700 Twenty-ninth place N.W., December 11.
Pfc. Theodore Sickinger, 6222 Fifth street N.W., January 5.

Pfc. George E. Tindall, 1900 F street N.W., December 31.
Capt. Lawrence R. MacDonald, 1600 Fort Myer drive, Arlington, January 25.

Wounded
First Lt. Harry J. Cooksey, 22, paratrooper, first wounded on D day in France, was again wounded January 21 in Belgium. His wife, Mrs. Dorothy A. Cooksey, lives at 1438 Meridian place N.W. with their two children, Patsy, 7, and Joan, 3. He wrote that he was hit by shell fragments in the shoulder, hand

and leg, and is recovering in a hospital in France.

Lt. Cooksey is the son of the late George B. Cooksey, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under President Wilson. A graduate of Gonzaga High School and Georgetown University, Lt. Cooksey worked for the Federal Reserve Bank in New York before entering the Army in February, 1942. He went overseas a year later and was serving with the 82d Air-borne Division.

Pfc. Salvatore Pelicano, 26, was wounded in action in Germany January 30, the War Department informed his wife, Mrs. Medora Pelicano, 814 G street N.E.

A former McKinley High School student, Pfc. Pelicano was manager of the Auto City Parking Co. before entering the service last March. He went overseas four months ago. He has two daughters, Cecilia, 4, and Medora, 6.

Pvt. John J. Owens, 27, of the 8th Armored Infantry Division, was reported wounded January 25 in Germany. His wife, Gay, and parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grover R. Owens, live at 1244 Sixth street S.W.

A former student at Jefferson High School, Pfc. Owens drove a Yellow Cab before entering the Army in December, 1943. He went overseas three months ago. He is the father of a 3-year-old son, John Elvin.

Pvt. Joseph Braxton Harris was wounded in action on Leyte December 21, according to word received.

District Blood Donations
Appointments yesterday 447 persons
Appointments broken yesterday 102 persons

Appointments may be made with the Blood Donor Center in the Acacia Building, 51 Louisiana avenue N.W., calling District 3300 between 9 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. weekdays, and 9 a.m. to noon Saturdays.

A broken appointment sacrifices time on the part of doctors and nurses that cannot be replaced. It may sacrifice the life of a man on a battlefield.

By his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Harris, 210 North Alfred street, Alexandria.

Before notification, Mr. and Mrs. Harris received a letter from their son telling them he had been in the battle for Leyte for three weeks before receiving a shoulder wound and that he was recuperating in a Philippines hospital.

Pvt. Harris entered the Army in November, 1942, and has been overseas since last March. He also was in the invasions of Guam and Ormoc.

He formerly was employed by the Baltimore Life Insurance Co. of Baltimore.

Staff Sgt. William W. Goodsett, 30, of 221 Belle Haven road, Alexandria, was wounded in the left leg by shell fragments while making a stand with his infantry unit of the 101st Air-borne Division at Bastogne, Belgium, according to a dispatch from the 7th General Hospital in England, where he is recuperating.

Sgt. Goodsett explained in an interview at the hospital how he escaped injury when a first bomb exploded near him. A second explosion wounded him. He was kept in a battery aid station set up in a church for eight days before the enemy line around Bastogne was broken, the dispatch said.

Sgt. Goodsett's wife, Mrs. Mary Goodsett, lives at the Alexandria address. A brother, Corpl. Arthur Goodsett, is in France with a tank destroyer unit.

Sgt. Robert L. Jones, 27, infantry, son of Mrs. R. L. Littlefield, 918 D street N.E., was wounded for the third time, January 25, in France, the War Department has informed his mother.

He was wounded last February and again in May while fighting in Italy.

Italy. Last fall he was promoted from private to sergeant.

A native of Macon, Ga., Sgt. Jones moved here 12 years ago. He worked with Freedman's grocery store and the Monumental Life Insurance Co. before entering the Army in March, 1943. He went overseas in January, 1944. His wife, Pauline, and two daughters, Barbara, 10, and Betty Lou, 3, live at 911 B street S.E.

Missing
Pvt. Mannings C. Headley, Jr., 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mannings C. Headley, 631 Florence street N.E., is missing in action in France, his family has been informed by the War Department.

Pvt. Headley, who was a gasoline station employee until he entered the Army last March, has been missing since January 9. He has been overseas since December 4.

Pvt. Clinton L. Laver, 32, infantry, has been missing in action in Germany since November 9, his wife, Elsie, who lives at 215 Ingraham street N.W., has been notified. She works in the adjutant general's office.

A graduate of Eastern High School, Pvt. Laver attended Benjamin Franklin University and worked as collector in the Bureau of Internal Revenue. He entered the Army in September, 1943, and went overseas last August to serve with the 28th Infantry Division.

Pfc. Edward Berry, 29, infantry, has been missing since December 12 in Germany. His wife, Dorothy, lives at 115 Glebe road, Alexandria, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Berry, live at 624 Maryland avenue N.E.

Pvt. Berry attended Abbot Vocational School and worked for the District government. He had served overseas six months when reported missing.

Pvt. William A. Morrison, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude A. Morrison, 1410 Massachusetts avenue S.E., has been reported missing in France since January 23, his parents were notified. He had been overseas only two weeks.

Pvt. Morrison was born in North Carolina and came here with his family as a boy. He was graduated from Elliot Junior High School and Eastern High School. He worked for the Federal Bureau of Investigation until his induction last July.

Prisoner
Pfc. George W. Love, 28, who was previously listed as missing on the western front November 8, is a prisoner of war in Germany, he has written his wife, Mrs. Mary Love, 4023 Beecher street N.W.

A native of Washington, Pvt. Love is a graduate of Western High School. He was employed as a supervisor for the Smoot Sand & Gravel Co. prior to entering the service in January, 1944. Pvt. Love has been overseas since July.

Swedish Intervention In Norway Proposed
By the Associated Press.
STOCKHOLM, Feb. 14.—Public appeals from a Swedish bishop and a political mass meeting called on the Swedish government yesterday to prepare to take all steps possible, even military if necessary, in order to assist Norwegians against the Nazis.

These expressions, apparently fired by last week's Nazi terror wave in which 34 patriots were executed in Oslo, were the first recent outbursts of public opinion urging intervention in Norway.

Gerstenfeld to Speak
Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld of Washington will be the guest speaker at a union service sponsored by the Rockville Laymen's Association at 8 p.m. Sunday in the Rockville Christian Church. Aim of the association is to promote attendance by men at churches in the Rockville area.

Spy Trial Testimony Is Completed; Gimpel Declines to Speak

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The Government spy trial was resumed today with summations by defense and prosecution after completion of testimony, including a reference by William Curtis Colepaugh to his desire to aid in smashing a "dirty racket"—possibly an extensive German espionage plot aimed at the United States.

Doing an about-face from his previous stand as a Nazi sympathizer, 26-year-old Colepaugh, one of two men accused as German agents, said at yesterday's session that he planned to betray his companion and co-defendant, German-born Erich Gimpel, 35.

The Connecticut-born Colepaugh admitted he had not made any effort to turn either himself or Gimpel over to the authorities. And the taciturn Gimpel, who the FBI says was landed from a German U-boat with Colepaugh, refused to testify in his own defense yesterday.

Wanted to Smash Racket.
Colepaugh was asked, "Why did you want to turn in Gimpel?" He answered, "Not because it was Gimpel. I had no grudge against Gimpel. I had to turn him in because of the dirty racket just being started and I wanted to help break it. I wanted to help my native country."

There was no amplification of this statement in the Army communique. Similarly a previous reference by a cross-examiner to "other agents" being "active" was unexplained.

Gimpel wanted to separate from Colepaugh. The younger man added in answer to a question: "Gimpel didn't like my going out at night. He said he could get along all right without me."

Admits Gimpel Inactive.
Further cross-examination of Colepaugh included the following: Q. "Did you know that Gimpel, after arriving in New York, made no effort to carry out his mission?" A. "Yes, sir."

Q. "Did you ever see him try to build a radio?" A. "No, sir."

Q. "Did you ever see pictures?" A. "No, sir."

Q. "Write any letters?" A. "No, sir."

Flatly declaring, "that's a lie," Colepaugh denied a cross-examiner's question: "Isn't it also true that Gimpel told you that he was going to carry out the mission and suggested that both of you go to the FBI?"

Two States Indorse Mexican Water Pact

By the Associated Press.
The official weight of two States was thrown behind the pending United States-Mexican water treaty today as the Senate Foreign Relations Committee continued its hearings on the pact.

A resolution adopted by the New Mexico Legislature indorsing the treaty as a "sound solution of the controversy" between the two countries over the division of waters of the Colorado River and the Rio Grande, was placed in the record by Chairman Connally.

Scheduled to testify during the day is Grover Sellers, Texas attorney general, who carried with him copies of a resolution unanimously adopted by both houses of the Texas Legislature indorsing the treaty.

Mr. Sellers said it is asserted in the Texas resolution that the treaty does not in any way abridge States' rights. He added that he also will place in the record a letter from Gov. Coke Stevenson of Texas expressing approval of the pact.

In the preamble of the New Mexico resolution, it is stated that the treaty should be ratified to settle amicably the long-standing controversy with Mexico over the use of the border streams and to reach a definite understanding which would provide a "firm basis for post-war development" of water-use projects in the United States.

Jap Street Name Deleted
PARIS, Feb. 14 (AP).—The City Council decided today to change the name of "Avenue de Tokyo" to the Seine's right bank to "Avenue de New York." It runs some four blocks between the Trocadero and the Eiffel Tower.

Churchill Expected To Give Commons Report Next Week

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Feb. 14.—Prime Minister Churchill is expected to give the House of Commons a full report next week on the Big Three conference at Yalta. His present whereabouts remained a closely guarded secret today.

It was believed the conference report may be one of his longest and most thorough reviews of the war.

While the Big Three communique was well received in both Houses of Parliament, some members are expected to seek a clearer definition of some points.

There has been some speculation that Mr. Churchill may visit Italy and Greece on his homeward trip.

Big Three (Continued From First Page.)

is a "compromise," but called it "encouraging" to those whose sympathies lie with the Poles in London. The Moscow commission is composed of Russian Foreign Commissar Molotov, American Ambassador W. Averell Harriman and British Ambassador Archibald Clark Kerr.

Mr. Byrnes pointed out that one of the major difficulties they will face is that "the statement of facts aren't even agreed upon" by the disputing factions.

Avenue of Invasion.
Mr. Byrnes said "Stalin wants a strong Poland because twice in 25 years the Polish Corridor was a doorway for Germany to invade Russia," and he stressed Russia's attitude as "not wanting a government behind Soviet lines" whose loyalty was questionable.

Sketching the high lights of the Yalta meeting as a news conference, he expressed hope that President Roosevelt would make a radio address or go before Congress when he returns, to acquaint the Nation with further details of the conference.

Declaring that "every American should be proud of the part played by President Roosevelt," Mr. Byrnes outlined the Chief Executive's presiding as chairman of the conference—"not by formal vote, but by acquiescence." He said Mr. Roosevelt was responsible for two of the agreements—those on liberated areas and the Dumbarton Oaks conference.

Asserting that the President displayed "great skill, tact, patience and good humor," Mr. Byrnes said that "more than once, by his tact and good humor he brought about decisions adding to the important thing was that decisions had been reached."

In his long discussion with the press Mr. Byrnes emphasized repeatedly that the declaration on liberated areas, in which the United States is committed to share with Britain and Russia in Europe's political settlements and aid small countries in establishing "democratic" governments, is of the "greatest importance."

It means an end, he said, to the danger of political rivalries between the victors which would lead to development of spheres of influence.

And in his opinion it minimizes, if it does not remove, the threat of violence in Europe's small nations where chaos follows in the wake of war.

Peace Conference Projected.
This in turn should facilitate both the establishment of a United Nations security organization and the writing of the peace at another great international conference to follow some time after the end of hostilities, Mr. Byrnes indicated.

The Big Three had agreed there should be a general peace conference. He explained the situation this way:

In Greece, Poland and Yugoslavia the American people had seen conditions arising before the Crimea conference which they believed were leading to the establishment of British and Russian spheres of influence. They felt that they would be compelled to underwrite such arrangements without having had any hand in making them.

This danger arose from the fact that the passage of war left many of the small states in political disorder. Factional leaders strove for power. They sought the support of either Britain or Russia and tried to play those great nations off

Stettinius Given Big Ovation At Russian Ballet in Moscow

By the Associated Press.
MOSCOW, Feb. 14.—Secretary of State Stettinius, in Moscow for a "tourist visit," attended the famed Russian ballet last night and received a thunderous ovation from the audience.

The American Secretary bore a bouquet costing 3,000 rubles (approximately \$566 at the diplomatic exchange rate) for the prima ballerina, Marina Semanova, when he entered the Bolshoi Theater for the four-act performance of Tchaikovsky's "Swan Lake."

The greeting the American statesman received when he entered the imperial box with Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov and Vice Commissar Andrei J. Vishinsky was silenced only by the playing of the American and Soviet anthems. The imperial box was festooned with flags of both nations.

The audience, sprinkled with Red Army officers, members of the United States diplomatic staff, Allied, neutral and Soviet diplomatic personnel, heard the news of Budapest's fall from the stage after the first act.

Edward J. Flynn, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, a guest at the American Embassy along with Mr. Stettinius, also was a guest in the imperial box. Others included Kathleen Harriman, daughter of Ambassador W. Averell Harriman; Mrs. George F. Kennan, wife of the United States Minister, and Maj. Gen. S. P. Spalding, chief of the supply division of the United States Military Mission.

Maxim Litvinov, former Ambassador to the United States, shared the duties of host with Mr. Molotov and Mr. Vishinsky.

Declaring he was "delighted" to be in Moscow, Mr. Stettinius added that he hoped to call at the Kremlin before his visit ends.

against each other. Sometimes violence reared, as in Greece. Sometimes the United Nations were divided, as in Poland.

Commission to Handle Details.
The declaration on liberated areas is designed to put an end to these conditions by joining the United States, Britain and Russia firmly in an agreement to take only joint action when necessary to restore order and set up governments in any of the liberated countries. The Big Three is pledged, too, to uphold the independence and free choice of their own governments by the peoples concerned.

Whenever it becomes necessary for the big powers to set up a government or restore order they will appoint a joint commission to handle details. This already has been done in the case of Poland, the object being to reorganize the present Polish government at Moscow to include "democratic elements" not now represented.

By such procedures it is hoped to build an Atlantic charter peace in Europe. The implication of what Mr. Byrnes said was that the main role of the United States in underwriting such settlements for the first time in its history will be to prevent the development of warring spheres of influence.

Plan to Be Public Soon.
The Dumbarton Oaks decision, like many others, remains secret, but it cleared the way for the April 25 United Nations' Conference at San Francisco. Designed to compose the differences caused by Russian insistence on a veto power in any case in which she might be a principal, the adjustment plan was to be made public after France and China had an opportunity to consider it, and it was thought this might make publication possible within a day or so.

The April date chosen for the conference, Mr. Byrnes indicated, may reflect important estimates of future military developments by the Big Three, but he expressed conviction that it had nothing to do with Russia's plans for possibly entering the war against Japan. He described as "probably the earliest date at which the leaders thought the conference could be called in view of the military situation."

If there is any hope that the major battles for Germany may be finished by that time, however, Mr. Byrnes did not indicate it. In fact, he said that the military plans made in the Crimea call for a war involving more men than ever before in this conflict.

The military chiefs, he added, "do not minimize the possibility of civilian collapse in Germany," but they are counting only on fighting to the

bitter end "with greater co-operation than has ever before existed."

French Reaction to Depend On Study, Papers Indicate

PARIS, Feb. 14 (AP).—Daily newspapers here, deploring lack of French participation in the Crimea conference, indicated today that extensive study would be necessary before the government could reply to invitations to join a Berlin control commission and to help sponsor the United Nations conference at San Francisco.

The broad objectives of the Big Three meeting, however, met general approval in the press. Les Nouvelles expressed belief